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ILLINOIS BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION ACT

(Regulations relating to this Act is in Separate Booklet)



DEPOSITORY

AUG 11 1982

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

**Administered by the
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Division of
Meat, Poultry and Livestock Inspection**



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BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

(Illinois Revised Statutes--Chapter 8, Paragraphs 87-104c)

AN ACT in relation to the eradication of bovine tuberculosis and to repeal certain Acts therein named. Laws 1929, p.7, approved June 25, 1929, eff. July 1, 1929, as amended.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

87. Words and phrases defined.] § 1. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words, terms and phrases used in this Act have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 1.1 through 1.7.¹

Resectioned §§ 1 to 1.7 and amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

¹Paragraphs 87.1 through 87.7 of this chapter.

87.1. Accredited veterinarian.] § 1.1. "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is licensed by the State in which he practices, is approved by the State Animal Health Official of that State and is accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

87.2. Modified accredited area.] § 1.2. "Modified accredited area" means a county in which the percentage of tuberculosis, as shown by the last test of cattle in the county for accreditation of the county conforms to the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Resectioned in part § 1.2 and amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

87.3. Quarantine.] § 1.3. "Quarantine" means condition in which cattle shall be kept separate and apart from, and not allowed to come in contact in any way with, other cattle.

Resectioned in part § 1.3 and amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

87.4. Department or department of agriculture.] § 1.4. "Department" or "Department of Agriculture" means the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois.

Resectioned in part § 1.4 and amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

87.5. Health certificate or interstate health certificate.] § 1.5. "Health certificate" or "interstate health certificate" means a legible record made on an official form of the State of Origin, or the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency and issued by an accredited veterinarian of the State of Origin or a veterinarian in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency which shows that the animals listed thereon meet the health requirements of the State of Destination. The health certificate shall contain name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, and an accurate description

or identification of the animals involved and shall also indicate the health status of the animals including results and dates of required tests.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

87.6. Tuberculous reactor or reactor.] § 1.6. "Tuberculous reactor" or "reactor" means a bovine animal which evidences a systemic or local reaction after the injection of tuberculin.

Resectioned in part § 1.6 and amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

87.7. Approved health certificate.] § 1.7. "Approved health certificate" means one that has been endorsed by the State Animal Health Officials of the State of Illinois.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

88. Testing of dairy and breeding cattle required.] § 2. All owners of dairy or breeding cattle within the State of Illinois shall submit their cattle for a tuberculin test upon request of the Department of Agriculture, and shall provide necessary facilities for making tests and render such assistance as may be required by the Department. The direct expense of making such tests shall be paid by the Department.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

89. Departments authorization of veterinarian - Results of Test.] § 3. The Department may authorize any accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency to conduct a bovine tuberculin test. Immediately upon completion of such test, the veterinarian shall forward the results of the test on prescribed forms to the Department.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

90. Destruction of infected cattle.] § 4. If, upon making any tests, as provided in this Act, it shall appear that any such cattle are affected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the Department of Agriculture to cause the destruction thereof, in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

Amended by Laws 1963, p.1814, eff. July 25, 1963.

91. Branding infected cattle--Quarantine--Sale of quarantined cattle.] § 5. All cattle which have now reacted or shall hereafter react to the tuberculin test shall, immediately upon such reaction, be marked by branding on the left jaw with a letter "T". The letter shall be not less than two nor more than three inches in length, and the animal shall be tagged in the left ear with a special tag to be furnished by the Department of Agriculture. It is the duty of the veterinarian applying the tuberculin test to immediately notify the Department of Agriculture of such reactors, and to brand and tag such animals as prescribed in this Act.

No person shall remove any such identification tag.

On receipt of such notice the Department of Agriculture shall mail, or deliver to the owner of such reacting animal a written quarantine notice to

prohibit the movement of such animal from the premises where found, except for direct shipment to an approved stockyard or an approved slaughtering establishment, and to further prohibit the movement from the premises of any other animals in the herd except on written permit from the Department, until the quarantine is released by the Department. Depositing such notice in any post office, letter box, or other receptacle erected and maintained for the receipt of mail is sufficient notice of such quarantine.

The owner of cattle under quarantine shall comply with all quarantine measures which are considered necessary by the Department of Agriculture and bear all expense connected with such quarantine.

The Department of Agriculture may allow the sale and transfer of cattle under quarantine subject to such reasonable regulations as the Department may prescribe.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

92. Appraisal and payment for cattle destroyed.] § 6. If any cattle tested for tuberculosis under this Act react to the test and are destroyed, the State of Illinois shall pay to the owner of such cattle an indemnity of \$200 for any grade animal or \$400 for any registered animal. The Department may, by regulation, increase the indemnity payments to facilitate the program for eradication of tuberculosis. No payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

Before payment of indemnity, the owner shall present to the Department the registration certificates covering animals registered with an approved registry association, otherwise indemnity payment shall be made as grade. A reasonable length of time shall be allowed for the registration of eligible animals that are under 3 years of age.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

93. Failure of U.S. government to co-operate—Payment for cattle destroyed.] § 7. If at any time the Congress of the United States fails or refuses to make an appropriation to assist in the eradication of tuberculosis and in the payment for cattle destroyed under this Act, or if for any other reason or in any other way the cooperation of the United States Government is withdrawn, the State of Illinois shall pay to the owner of cattle destroyed under this Act an indemnity of \$200 for any grade animal or \$400 for any registered animal. The Department may, by regulation, increase the indemnity payments to facilitate the program for eradication of tuberculosis. If at any time the State of Illinois fails or refuses to make an appropriation for the eradication of tuberculosis and in payment for cattle destroyed under the provisions of this Act, or if at any time the appropriation made by the General Assembly of this State for such purpose shall become exhausted, the testing of cattle as provided for in this Act shall be suspended until such time as money shall be available for payment of cattle destroyed under this Act.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

94. When owner not entitled to compensation--Proof.] § 8. No compensation shall be paid to any person for an animal condemned for tuberculosis:

(a) Unless the bona fide owner is a resident or taxpayer of the State of Illinois;

(b) Unless such animal, if imported into the State, was examined at the time of importation and found free from tuberculosis;

(c) Unless the infected premises have been disinfected in such manner as to prevent the further spread of tuberculosis;

(d) If the owner retains the animal for more than 30 days after it has been adjudged infected with tuberculosis;

(e) If the owner violates any of the provisions of this Act or the reasonable rules promulgated by the Department under authority of this Act;

(f) Unless the owner furnishes proof that animals added to his herd from other herds were added thereto in full compliance with statutory requirements and regulatory requirements of the Department as to the health status of such animals at the time of addition to his herd.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

95. Certificate of tuberculosis-free herd.] § 9. The Department of Agriculture shall establish rules for determining when a herd of cattle shall be considered as tuberculosis-free. When any herd meets such requirements the owner shall be entitled to a certificate from the Department of Agriculture showing that the herd is a tuberculosis-free accredited herd. Such certificate shall be revoked whenever the herd no longer meets the necessary requirements for an accredited herd, but the herd may be reinstated as an accredited herd upon subsequent compliance with such requirements. "Herd" as herein used shall include one or any number of cattle.

96. Use and sale of tuberculin--Who may test.] § 10. The Department shall control the sale, distribution and use of all tuberculin in the State, and shall formulate rules for its distribution and use. Only an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency shall apply a tuberculin test to cattle in this State.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

97. Shipments into State or from public stockyards--Tuberculin test.] § 11. Except as provided in Sections 11 through 12.6 of this Act,¹ all cattle brought into the State of Illinois or shipped from public stockyards in the State by any person or by any railroad or other transportation company (unless such cattle are consigned to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of a public stockyard) shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, showing a negative tuberculin test administered in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture within 60 days before such cattle were brought into the State of

Illinois. A tuberculin test is not required for calves under 6 months of age.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

¹ Paragraphs 97 through 98.6 of this chapter.

98. Shipments from State and federal accredited tuberculosis-free herds-Certificate of health.] § 12. Cattle from State-Federal accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be shipped into the State of Illinois when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency showing such cattle to have originated in an accredited herd, giving the accredited herd number and identifying them either by ear tag number or registration name and number. Such cattle shall not be subject to quarantine for tuberculosis, except as provided in Section 12.6 of this Act.¹ Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

¹ Paragraph 98.6 of this chapter.

98.1. Shipments from modified accredited area and from accredited tuberculosis-free state.] § 12.1. Cattle from a modified accredited area may be shipped into Illinois when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency, identifying such cattle and showing them to have originated in such accredited area, that the herd in which such cattle originated had no reactors on last complete herd test, and showing such cattle negative to tuberculin test within one year of date of shipment. A tuberculin test is not required for calves under 6 months of age.

Cattle from an accredited tuberculosis-free state may be shipped into Illinois when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or any successor agency, identifying such cattle and showing them to have originated in such accredited tuberculosis-free state.

The Department may permit dairy and breeding cattle to enter this State from another State upon the same terms and conditions relative to bovine tuberculosis as dairy and breeding cattle from this State are permitted to enter such other State.

Such cattle shall not be subject to quarantine for tuberculosis, except as provided in Section 12.6 of this Act.¹

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971 and P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

¹ Paragraph 98.6 of this chapter.

98.2. Female beef cattle-Entry for feeding and grazing purposes-Quarantine-Tests at expiration of 12 months-Sale-Report of sale.]

§ 12.2. Female cattle of the beef breeds for feeding and grazing purposes only may enter Illinois from a modified accredited area, or may be shipped from public stockyards in the State, without tuberculin test. Such cattle are under quarantine until they have passed a negative tuberculin test and such

test is reported to the Department, or until a report of their disposal for slaughter is made to the Department. They may be held in quarantine without test during their feeding and grazing period which shall not exceed 12 months from the date of entry; provided, that upon application to the Department such period may be extended for an additional period not to exceed 90 days at the discretion of the Department. At the expiration of the feeding and grazing period the cattle must be sold for immediate slaughter, or tested for tuberculosis at the expense of the owner and a report made to the Department. Any such cattle which react to the test for tuberculosis must be branded and tagged as provided in Section 5 of this Act¹ and shipped direct to an approved stockyard or an approved slaughtering establishment, and the remainder of the herd held in quarantine until it has passed the required negative tests for tuberculosis and reports of such tests made to the Department, or until a report of their shipment for slaughter is made to the Department. Cattle under feeding and grazing quarantine may be sold subject to immediate tuberculin test, or re-quarantined to the purchaser for the balance of the original quarantine period; provided, that upon application to the Department such period may be extended for an additional period not to exceed 90 days at the discretion of the Department. The seller must immediately report such sale, giving the name and address of the purchaser, date sold, number of head sold, and a description of the cattle including sex, age, and breed. Failure to promptly report the sale of quarantined cattle renders the seller liable to the penalties provided in this Act. Bulls, springer heifers and cows, or heifers and cows with calves, are classed as breeding cattle and must comply with the requirements governing breeding cattle. Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

¹ Paragraph 91 of this chapter.

98.3. § 12.3. Repealed by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

98.4. Steers from modified accredited area where known tuberculosis reactors are segregated.] § 12.4. Steers from a modified accredited area, or from public stockyards where known tuberculous reactors are segregated, may be shipped into Illinois without tuberculin test, as provided by the orders and regulations of the Department. Such cattle shall not be subject to quarantine for tuberculosis, except as provided in Section 12.6 of this Act.¹ Amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

¹ Paragraph 98.6 of this chapter.

98.5. Cattle for immediate slaughter.] § 12.5. Cattle for immediate slaughter consigned to a recognized slaughtering center may be shipped into Illinois without a tuberculin test, health certificate, or other entry certificates. Such cattle shall be held in quarantine until slaughtered.

Cattle for immediate slaughter not consigned to a recognized slaughtering center may be shipped into Illinois without tuberculin test as provided by the orders and regulations of the Department. Such cattle shall be held in quarantine until slaughtered.

Amended by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

98.6. Quarantine-Powers of department.] § 12.6. When, for the protection of the livestock herds of Illinois, and in the interest of the general public, in the opinion of the Department of Agriculture it is deemed advisable, said Department shall have the authority to quarantine for tuberculosis all cattle shipped into Illinois or from a public stockyard. Added by Laws 1959, p.2254, eff. July 24, 1959.

99. Importation of cattle-Certificates of health or federal inspection certificate.] § 13. Before accepting consignment of cattle for importation into the State of Illinois, all persons, transportation companies, or truck operators, shall require that a copy of the certificate of health, or permit, or Federal Inspection Certificate, covering the animals in the shipment, as required in the orders and regulations of the Department, be delivered to them to be attached to the waybill and accompany the shipment to its destination. Such certificates must be carried by the person in charge of said cattle and be available for inspection upon demand. A copy of the certificate of health under which cattle are brought into the State of Illinois, bearing the approval of the State Animal Health Official of the State of origin, must be mailed to the Department of Agriculture.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

100. Sale of reacting cattle.] § 14. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or to purchase any cattle known to have reacted to the tuberculin test, except for slaughter at an approved slaughtering establishment.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

101. Care of undelivered cattle.] § 15. In all cases where the transportation company is obliged under the provisions of this law to withhold or refuse delivery of cattle, the duty to feed and care for such cattle shall be upon the owner or consignor, or in case of his default in so doing then by the transportation company at the expense of the owner or consignor, and such transportation company shall in such case have a lien upon such animals for food, care or custody furnished, and such transportation company shall not be liable for any detention to such cattle to enable compliance with the provisions of this Act.

102. Cattle in stockyards to be in quarantine.] § 16. For the purposes of this Act, all cattle received at a public stockyard shall be considered in quarantine.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

103. § 17. Repealed by Laws 1967, p.512, eff. July 1, 1967.

103.1. Application of Act.] § 17a. This Act shall not prevent the movement of cattle into stockyards registered under the Packers and Stockyards Act,¹ a State-Federal approved slaughtering establishment or a marketing center approved by the United States Department of Agriculture

and the Illinois Department of Agriculture as defined in the Illinois Livestock Auction Market Law,² and operating under the rules and regulations pertaining to marketing centers.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

¹ 7 U.S.C.A. § 181 et seq.

² Chapter 121½ paragraph 208 et seq.

104. Administration of act--Adoption of rules and regulations--Entry upon premises by agents of department--Assistance by other officers.] § 18. The Department is charged with the administration and enforcement of this Act, and may adopt reasonable rules and regulations therefor. No rule or regulation adopted or issued by the Department, under this Act, shall be effective on and after January 1, 1946, unless such rule or regulation has been submitted to the Advisory Board of Livestock Commissioners for approval. To effect the purposes of this Act, the Department shall cooperate with the Department of Agriculture of the United States.

The Department or its duly authorized agent, in performing the duties vested in it under this Act, is empowered to enter during usual working hours upon any premises, barns, stables, sheds or other places where such cattle are housed or kept.

Sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys and their deputies shall, in their respective jurisdiction, render all necessary assistance to enable the Department or its duly authorized agent to enforce this Act.

Amended by P.A. 77-110, § 1, eff. July 1, 1971.

104a. Penalty for violating act--Quarantine.] § 19. Any person violating any provision of this Act is guilty of a business offense and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.

In addition to the penalty herein provided, if any owner of dairy or breeding cattle refuses to submit such cattle for a tuberculin test, such cattle may be placed in quarantine until submitted for test.

Amended by P.A. 77-2677, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1973.

104b. Partial unconstitutionality.] § 20. If any of the provisions of this Act are for any reason unconstitutional, it is the intent of the General Assembly that so far as possible the remaining provisions of the Act be given effect and validity.

104c. § 21. Repealer. [Acts repealed omitted]

104d. § 22. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Illinois Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Act".

Added by P.A. 82-700, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

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~~BOOKS~~
~~DOCUMENTS~~

ILLINOIS REGULATIONS RELATING TO BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

(Illinois Tuberculosis Eradication Act is in Separate Booklet)



Administered by the
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of
Meat, Poultry and Livestock Inspection

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TITLE 8: AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SUBCHAPTER b: ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT MEAT
AND POULTRY INSPECTION ACT REGULATIONS)

PART 80
BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Section

- 80.10 Requirements for Illinois Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd
- 80.20 When Indemnity Will Be Paid on Tests
- 80.30 Herds Quarantined Because of Suspected Tuberculosis Infection
- 80.40 Identification Tags Not To Be Removed
- 80.50 Infected Herd Depopulation
- 80.60 Cattle for Immediate Slaughter
- 80.70 Feeding or Grazing Cattle
- 80.80 Female Cattle — Beef Breeds — 18 Months and Over
- 80.90 Sale of Quarantined Feeding or Grazing Cattle
- 80.100 Release of Feeding or Grazing Cattle from Quarantine
- 80.110 Dairy or Breeding Cattle
- 80.120 Tuberculin Tests

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Section 18 of "AN ACT in relation to the eradication of bovine tuberculosis and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 25, 1929, effective July 1, 1929, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, Chapter 8, Paragraph 104).

SOURCE: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed January 17, 1972, effective January 27, 1972; unless otherwise noted.

Section 80.10 Requirements for Illinois Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd

A cattle herd may qualify as a tuberculosis-free accredited herd when it meets the requirements of the Uniform Methods and Rules for such herds as recommended by the United States Animal Health Association and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, for the establishment and maintenance of a tuberculosis-free accredited herd of cattle.

Source Note: Regulations relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed June 21, 1976, effective July 1, 1976.

Section 80.20 When Indemnity Will Be Paid on Tests

Indemnity will be paid to owners of dairy and breeding cattle which react to the

tuberculin test administered at the expense of the owner by accredited veterinarians provided:

- a) The entire herd is tuberculin tested. Tuberculosis reactors found when there is not a complete herd test are not eligible for indemnity.
- b) Feeder cattle and steers are not eligible for indemnity except when an entire herd is depopulated due to tuberculosis infection.
- c) The appraisal is made by a regularly employed State, Federal, or County Veterinarian, and all statutory requirements governing the payment of indemnity are observed.

Section 80.30 Herds Quarantined Because of Suspected Tuberculosis Infection

- a) Cattle herds suspected of being infected with bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) shall immediately be quarantined and shall remain under quarantine until approved testing procedures have established that *Mycobacterium bovis* does not exist in the herd. All tuberculin tests on such herds are to be conducted by veterinarians employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
- b) Procedures for release of quarantine on such herds are as follows:
 - 1) If the initial herd test is negative, quarantine can be released.
 - 2) If a reactor is disclosed on the initial herd test, or on test of individual animals in the herd, but the slaughtered reactor does not exhibit gross lesions indicative of tuberculosis, the quarantine can be released upon completion of one additional negative herd test conducted not less than 60 days following the initial herd test.
 - 3) If a reactor is disclosed on initial herd test, or on test of individual animals in the herd, and the slaughtered reactor shows gross lesions indicative of tuberculosis, but *Mycobacterium bovis* is not confirmed by laboratory examination of tissues from the slaughtered animal, the quarantine can be released following completion of two negative complete herd retests. The first herd retest shall be conducted not less than 60 days following the initial herd test on which the reactor was disclosed and the second herd retest shall be conducted not less than 6 months or more than one year following the first negative herd retest. After such herds have been released from quarantine, they must pass a negative herd test annually for two years following release of the quarantine.
 - 4) If a reactor is disclosed on initial herd test, or on test of individual animals in the herd, and the slaughtered reactor shows gross lesions indicative of tuberculosis, with *Mycobacterium bovis* confirmed by laboratory examination of tissues from the slaughtered animal, the herd should be depopulated as soon as possible. If the herd is not depopulated, it shall remain under quarantine so long as it remains intact.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed June 21, 1976, effective July 1, 1976.

Section 80.40 Identification Tags Not To Be Removed

No person shall remove identification tags, numbers, or brands from livestock to evade the provisions of the law.

Section 80.50 Infected Herd Depopulation

The entire herd may be depopulated when *Mycobacterium bovis* infection is confirmed in a cattle herd through examination of tissues at the USDA Veterinary Services Diagnostic Laboratory at Ames, Iowa, or a comparable accredited laboratory, OR with the consent of the owner when lesions indicative of tuberculosis are disclosed at slaughter and the tuberculin test results, herd history, and epidemiological studies provide a basis for such depopulation. When the complete herd depopulation procedure is followed, the State shall pay to the owner of cattle destroyed the appraisal value of such cattle, less any salvage value received and less any indemnity received from the Federal Government, but in no case shall the State indemnity payment exceed \$200 for a grade animal or \$400 for a purebred animal.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed June 21, 1976, effective July 1, 1976.

Section 80.60 Cattle for Immediate Slaughter

- a) Cattle for immediate slaughter accompanied by a consignment and consigned to a recognized slaughtering center may be shipped into Illinois without tuberculin test or official interstate health certificate. Such cattle shall not be diverted en route and shall be held in quarantine until slaughtered.
- b) Cattle for immediate slaughter not consigned to a recognized slaughtering center may be shipped into Illinois without tuberculin test if they are accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection OR a special entry permit issued by the Division. Such cattle shall be held in quarantine until slaughtered and each group shall be reported within 10 days to the Division on a separate invoice listing the purchaser, description of animal, and the recognized slaughtering center where slaughtered.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.70 Feeding or Grazing Cattle

- a) All steers and spayed heifers, and calves of the beef breeds under 6 months of age may enter Illinois when accompanied by an official interstate health certificate OR by a permit from the Division. Steers and spayed heifers are not subject to quarantine restrictions.
- b) Heifers, untested, of the beef breeds over 6 months of age and under 18 months for feeding and grazing purposes only may enter Illinois when accompanied by an official interstate health certificate AND a permit from the Division. They are placed under quarantine at destination and may be held under quarantine for a period of feeding not to exceed 12 months, with extension of 90 days granted on request to the Division.
- c) The owner shall report to the Division the disposition of heifers which are under quarantine for feeding and grazing purposes. If such heifers are retained longer than the allowed feeding period, they shall be tested for tuberculosis at owner's expense if they originate from a state not recognized as a tuberculosis-free area OR from a state not having a tuberculosis reciprocal agreement with Illinois.

- 1) Cattle originating in states which are recognized as tuberculosis-free areas OR those with which Illinois has tuberculosis reciprocal agreement are not placed under quarantine if they are:
 - A) Accompanied by negative brucellosis blood test, OR
 - B) Official brucellosis calfhood vaccinates under 24 months of age and properly identified.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.80 Female Cattle — Beef Breeds — 18 Months and Over

Female cattle of the beef breeds 18 months of age and over, for feeding or grazing purposes only, may enter Illinois, or may be shipped from public stockyards within the State, if they are accompanied by an official interstate health certificate showing negative tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to entry, except that tuberculin test is not required for cattle which originate from a state recognized as a tuberculosis-free area OR from a state having a tuberculosis reciprocal agreement with Illinois.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.90 Sale of Quarantined Feeding or Grazing Cattle

The sale or transfer of feeding or grazing cattle under quarantine is permitted; providing, such transfer of quarantine shall cover at least 5 animals and that the original quarantine holder shall, within 10 days, report to the Division such transfer of quarantined animals, giving name and address of person to whom animals were transferred, date of transfer, and number of animals transferred. There may be one transfer of ownership only. No second transfer of quarantine will be permitted. The feeder animals which were transferred will be quarantined to the new owner for the remainder of the feeding period and any extension thereof granted by the Division.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.100 Release of Feeding or Grazing Cattle from Quarantine

The quarantine on feeding or grazing cattle is released when:

- a) The owner reports to the Division the shipment of the quarantined animals to a public stockyard or a licensed livestock auction market, OR
- b) The owner reports to the Division the sale of the quarantined cattle for immediate slaughter to a person regularly engaged in the slaughter of cattle, or reports the slaughter of the cattle for his own use, OR
- c) The owner reports to the Division the death of the quarantined animals, OR
- d) The Division receives a report of negative tuberculin test conducted by an accredited veterinarian for the release of the quarantine on the animals. The report of test for release from quarantine should bear a notation that the test is conducted for quarantine release. Such test shall be at owner's expense, OR

- e) The owner reports to the Division the transfer of no less than 5 of the feeder females. Name and address of purchaser shall be furnished for transfer of quarantine for remainder of feeding period and any extension thereof granted by the Division.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.110 Dairy or Breeding Cattle

All dairy or breeding cattle transported or moved into the State of Illinois or from public stockyards within the State, unless said cattle are consigned direct to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of the public stockyards or specifically approved marketing center, shall be accompanied by an official certificate of health showing:

- a) All such cattle over 6 months of age to be negative to the tuberculin test within 60 days prior to shipment, OR
- b) All cattle originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd. Accredited herd number shall be given and the cattle shall be identified by ear tag number or registration name and number, OR
- c) The cattle to have originated in a modified, tuberculosis-free accredited area from a herd which on last complete tuberculin test of the entire herd had no reactors and the cattle destined for Illinois were tuberculin tested and negative within one year prior to date of shipment, OR
- d) The cattle to have originated from a state recognized as a tuberculosis-free area, OR from a state having a tuberculosis reciprocal agreement with Illinois.

Source Note: Regulations Relating to Bovine Tuberculosis, filed December 29, 1976, effective January 8, 1977.

Section 80.120 Tuberculin Tests

- a) The caudal fold test shall be the official tuberculin test for testing of cattle not known to be infected with, or exposed to, bovine tuberculosis. The caudal fold test shall be applied by accredited veterinarians OR by full-time State or Federal regulatory veterinarians.
- b) The comparative cervical test shall be the official tuberculin test for retesting suspects. The comparative cervical test shall be applied only by full-time employed State or Federal regulatory veterinarians. The comparative cervical test must be applied within 10 OR not less than 60 days following the initial caudal fold injection.
- c) The comparative cervical test shall be the official tuberculin test for retesting known infected herds and exposed cattle which were once part of a known infected herd. The comparative cervical test shall be applied only by full-time employed State or Federal regulatory veterinarians.

Source Note: 2 Ill. Reg. No. 24, page 1, effective June 15, 1978.

